(14) Please amend the section description for the claims on the top of page 9, as follows:

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS: ~~CLAIMS~~

B. Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-18: canceled.

Claim 19. (new): A system for storing data forming a single file (49, 61) recorded as an undivided file (49) or recorded in fragments (61) on a data area and for controlling access to the data stored on the data area comprising

a separate file (F, E) containing information related to the single file (49, 61) wherein the location of the separate file (F, E) recorded on the data area is not predefined.

Claim 20. (new): The system for storing data, according to claim 19, wherein the separate file is a set of tables consisting of at least one table (F, E) of records containing at least one record (F) and/or a record (75) of records table (E0) of extension of table (E) and/or records table (E0) containing at least one record (95, 96) of single file (61) fragments and records (98, 99) of tables (E1, E2) of records of extension of table (E0) and/or a set of records (81, 82) of single file (61) fragments, and the number of tables of further table extensions is not limited.

Claim 21. (new): The system for storing data, according to claim 19, wherein the separate file is an allocation chain, which consists of at least one table of records and its/theirs tables of extension, and information about extension table (E0) of records table (E) or its/theirs further tables (E1, E2) of extension is stored in the record of table (E) or the record of table (E0) extensions, whose extensions are its further extensions (E1, E2).

Claim 22. (new): The system for storing data, according to claim 21, wherein the allocation chain created from tables (E) of records of its own extensions (E0) and/or records (98, 99) of table extensions (E1, E2) and records (95, 96) of fragments of the single file (61) and/or

records (81, 82) of fragments of the single file (61), is organized into a branched tree, called a binary tree, which at ends of branches carries information about the termination of branches, and at its own end has information of its own termination.

Claim 23. (new): The system for storing data, according to claim 19, wherein information characterizing the single file (61) or its part is recorded in many separate files.

Claim 24. (new): The system for storing data, according to claim 19, wherein information characterizing a single file stored in fragments is recorded in a separate file consisting of at least one record stored in any place.

Claim 25. (new): The system for storing data, according to claim 19, wherein a record forming a part of the separate file consists of records with information describing fragments of a single file and/or at least one record containing information of at least its one own extension.

Claim 26. (new): The system for storing data, according to claim 19, wherein a record and/or a record extension, forming a part of the separate file, consists of records with information characterizing fragments of the single file and/or at least one record with information about its further extensions.

Claim 27. (new): The system for storing data, according to claim 19, wherein the separate file with information describing the single file and consisting of at least one record contains at least information about a number of logically separated smallest areas (1) reserved in one continuous block of logically separated smallest areas (1) and about the address of the first logically separated smallest area (1) at a continuous block of logically separated smallest areas (1) wherein the information is binary compressed and contains values with a sign, and wherein a negative value representing the amount of logically separated smallest areas (1) means that a record has its own extension with a numerically expressed quantity of logically separated

smallest areas (1), and wherein the information about its termination and/or about the number of free bytes and the time of modification is given at the end of the separate file.

Claim 28. (new): The system for storing data, according to claim 19, wherein information consisting of records and describing fragments of the single file is grouped, and information about it is stored in the separate file consisting of at least one record.

Claim 29. (new): A method for recording data of a single file, recorded as an undivided file or recorded in fragments on a data area and for controlling access to the data stored on the data area comprising the following step:

storing a separate file containing information related to the single file (F, E) on the data area in a location (73, 75) not predefined.

Claim 30. (new): The method for recording data, according to claim 29, wherein the separate file comprises at least one table (E, F) of records containing at least one record (F) and/or a record (75) of records table (E0) of extension of table (E) and/or a table (E0) of records containing at least one record (95, 96) of single file (61) fragments and records (98, 99) of records tables (E1, E2) of extensions of table (E0) and/or a set of records (81, 82 of single file (61) fragments wherein there is no limit to the potential number of tables of further extensions.

Claim 31. (new): The method for recording data, according to claim 29, wherein the separate file is an allocation chain created by tables (E) of records of its own extensions (E0) and/or records (98, 99) of tables extensions (E1, E2) and records (95, 96) of single file (61) fragments and/or records (81, 82) of single file (61) fragments, formed as a branched tree, called a binary tree wherein information about the termination of a branch is placed at an end of a branch and wherein information about the termination of the allocation chain is placed at an end of the branched tree.

Claim 32. (new): The method for recording data, according to claim 29, wherein information characterizing the single file (61) or its part is recorded in many separate files.

Claim 33. (new): The method for recording data, according to claim 29, wherein information characterizing a single file stored in fragments is recorded in a separate file consisting of at least one record stored in any place.

Claim 34. (new): The system for storing data, according to claim 29, wherein a record forming a part of the separate file consists of records with information describing fragments of a single file and/or at least one record containing information of at least its one own extension.

Claim 35. (new): The method for recording data, according to claim 29, wherein a record and/or a record extension, forming a part of the separate file, consists of records with information characterizing fragments of the single file and/or at least one record with information about its further extensions.

Claim 36. (new): The method for recording data, according to claim 29, wherein the separate file with information describing the single file and consisting of at least one record contains at least information about a number of logically separated smallest areas reserved in one continuous block of logically separated smallest areas and about the address of the first logically separated smallest area at a continuous block of logically separated smallest areas wherein the information is binary compressed and contains values with a sign, and wherein a negative value representing the amount of logically separated smallest areas means that a record has its own extension with a numerically expressed quantity of logically separated smallest areas, and wherein the information about its termination and/or about the number of free bytes and the time of modification is given at the end of the separate data set.

Claim 37. (new) A system for storing data comprising:

a data area;

files containing stored data and stored as undivided files or stored in fragments on the data area; and

a table set stored on the data area in a not predefined location and containing information related to the files and consisting of at least one table of records containing at least one record and/or a record of records table of extension of table and/or records table containing at least one record of single file fragments and records of tables of records of extension of table and/or a set of records of single file fragments wherein a number of tables of further table extensions is not limited and wherein the table set contains at least information about a number of logically separated smallest areas forming one continuous block of logically separated smallest areas and about an address of a first logically separated smallest area of the continuous block of logically separated smallest areas, and wherein the information is binary compressed and contains values with a sign, and wherein a negative value representing the number of logically separated smallest areas means that a record has its own extension with a numerically expressed quantity of logically separated smallest areas.

Claim 38. (new): A method for recording data comprising the following steps:

storing data as an undivided file or in fragments on a data area;

forming a table set containing information related to the data stored as the undivided file or in the fragments and consisting of at least one record table containing at least one record and storing the table set on the data area in a not predefined location; and

forming table extensions containing information related to the data stored as the undivided file or in the fragments and consisting of at least one record table containing at least one record and storing the table extensions on the data area wherein a number of tables of further table extensions is not limited and wherein the table set contains at least information about a number of logically separated smallest areas forming one continuous block of logically separated smallest areas and about an address of a first logically separated smallest area of the continuous

block of logically separated smallest areas, and wherein the information is binary compressed and contains values with a sign, and wherein a negative value representing the number of logically separated smallest areas means that a record has its own extension with a numerically expressed quantity of logically separated smallest areas.